

TWO NEW LAND SNAILS FROM THE BISMARCK
ARCHIPELAGO

BY WILLIAM J. CLENCH

The following new species were recently received from Dr. E. Paravicini among a series of shells submitted for naming. This collection had been made by Dr. Paravicini during a collecting trip in the Western Pacific.

CHLORITIS (SULCOBASIS) ATALANTA, sp. nov. Pl. 3, figs. 9-10.

Description: Shell widely umbilicated, rather solid, discoidal, and somewhat shining. Color mahogany brown. Whorls 5, body whorl broadly angled above the mid-area. Below the angle, the whorl is convex, above it is flat to slightly concave, with the extreme upper portion of the body whorl shouldered. Spire completely depressed, hardly showing above the body whorl. Lip reflexed, thickened and colored a pale purplish brown. Parietal wall very thinly glazed. Aperture reniform to auriculate, cast at an angle of 48° from a horizontal line. Umbilicus deep and slightly tapering. Columella exceedingly short, expanding above and covering about a third of the umbilical opening. Sculpture on exposed portions of early whorls of very fine and numerous growth lines. Body whorl other than shouldered and basal areas coarsely malleated, the malleations set somewhat obliquely and crossed by the fine growth lines. Shouldered and basal areas crossed only by the fine and slightly irregular growth lines.

Height 26 mm., greater diam. 54 mm., lesser diam. 48.2 mm., aperture diam. 26 mm. Holotype.

Holotype: M.C.Z. No. 59844, New Hanover Island, Bismarck Archipelago, E. Paravicini collector. Paratype in collection of E. Paravicini.

Remarks: This species differs rather notably from all other members of this genus known to occur within the region of eastern New Guinea, the Bismarcks and the Solomon Islands. It is most nearly allied to *Chloritis (Sulcobasis) majuscula* Pfr. from Bougainville Island in the Solomon group. From this species it differs by being very much larger, more heavily malleated and having a much darker color. The umbilicus in this form tapers within rather gradually, paralleling the condition found in *Chloritis (Sul-*

cobasis) *isis* Pfr., and not so definitely obconic as in *C. majuscula*. From *C. isis*, the only other form to which it at all approaches, it differs in possessing the heavy malleated sculpture, much darker and more uniform coloration, a flatter spire and being very much larger.

PARTULA PARAVICINII, sp. nov. Pl. 3, figs. 5-6.

Description: Shell rather thin, umbilicate, shining. Color deep red-brown on the first $1\frac{1}{2}$ whorls then shading rapidly into yellow-brown and finally to light yellow-brown on the last whorl. Whorls 5, quite convex, regularly enlarging to the body whorl. Spire attenuated and acute. Lip white and well reflexed. Parietal wall thinly calloused. Aperture ovate and slightly obliquely set, cast at an angle of 65° from a horizontal base line in right profile. Columella bearing slightly to left, expanded above and inwardly, reflected portion completely covering the umbilical orifice when viewed from the face of the shell. Sculpture of numerous and rather deeply incised wavy, spiral lines, crossed by irregularly spaced and somewhat inconspicuous growth lines.

Measurements: Height 18.7 mm., width 10.3 mm., aperture 8.1×4.8 mm. Holotype. Three paratypes measure: 18×9.3 mm., ap. 7×4 mm.; 18.2×9.6 mm., ap. 8.8×4.5 mm.; and 17.6×9.1 mm., ap. 8.8×4.4 mm.

Holotype: M.C.Z. No. 59854, St. Matthias, Bismarck Archipelago, E. Paravicini collector. Paratypes, M.C.Z. No. 59855; ANSP. and the collection of E. Paravicini.

Remarks: Closely allied to *P. gerardensis* Soos from Gerard de Nys [Gerret Denys] Island and *P. carterensis* Q. & G., from Port Carteret, New Hanover, in the Bismarcks. It differs from both species by being proportionately less elongated, having a sculpture throughout of much heavier axial lines and possessing a deep, brown-red nuclear whorl. This new species is a member of the Solomon-Bismarck Island complex of the genus *Partula*, a group of more or less very closely allied forms having rather slender shells, and usually fine spiral sculpture.